

The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII--NO. 1252.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1863.

[86 PER ANNUM

BY TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

FROM JACKSON, MISS.

Highly Important News.

MOBILE, May 19.—The *Advertiser* and *Register* is in possession of advices from its special reporter, dated Jackson, May 18, which says:

"The Federals sent a flag of truce" this evening to recall their Chief Surgeon who had been left in charge of their wounded. "In the fight on Saturday last the Federals lost 6,000, and we took sixteen guns, but our forces fell back across Big Black river destroying the bridge.

"The enemy advanced eight miles northward, and this morning found Johnston in line of battle.

"Twelve thousand Confederates fought two army corps, (34,000 men,) and sustained themselves, but fell back at night. Loss heavy.

"The battle was severe and undecided.

"The Federals are on their way to interrupt communication.

"Rumors, both good and bad are plentiful."

From the United States.

RICHMOND, May 19.

Northern dates of the 16th instant have been received. The papers contain a dispatch which says Judge Leveit will render his decision in Vallandigham's habeas corpus case to-morrow.

It is understood that Burnside will announce the disposition to be made of Vallandigham as soon as Leveit's decision is known.

The *Herald* warns the Loyal League against attempts for the suppression of free speech lest they raise another rebellion they cannot quell.

All is quiet in front of the army on the Rappahannock. Advices from the Potomac state that on Hooker's return from Washington, the 5th New York regiment was put under arrest for refusing to do duty.

The bridge at Fairmount, destroyed by the rebels, has been restored, and communication with the West was reestablished.

Gold is quoted at 150 and dull.

FROM EUROPE.

Important notes have been addressed by the Austrian and British Cabinets on the Polish question. They call attention to the periodical dangers that threaten the peace of Europe from war agitations, and military impressions in Poland, and state that it refers to the necessity of ending them.

The *Czar* replies that the Polish struggle has been used against him by others, as an encouragement to revolutions.

Foreign communications have aggravated the positions without showing any way for solving the difficulty without self-abasement. The Notes called on the Poles in five continued struggles.

Previous to the reception of the notes concessions might have been made to the Poles, but now such a course might involve abasement.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

CAPTURE AND RE-CAPTURE OF JACKSON. The telegraph, thus far, has brought us no tidings of the capture of Jackson, Miss., by the enemy. Vague rumors of that disaster, however, have been rife since our last issue. The *Montgomery Advertiser*, which was received at a late hour last evening, contains some definite information obtained from an officer who reached that city on Friday night. His advices from Jackson were derived from refugees who had escaped and telegraphed from Brandon and other points. The *Advertiser* says:

"It appears from these accounts that the fight began at an early hour Thursday morning, some eight miles southwest of Jackson, and continued nearly all day, our troops commanded by Johnston and the enemy's by Grant. We were finally driven back to Jackson, and fought them through the streets until overpowered by greatly superior numbers, and were compelled to evacuate the city, the enemy's force amounting to about 20,000 or 30,000, and our own only to about 9,000. General Johnston then retreated on Canton, twenty-four miles due north of Jackson, situated on the wagon road connecting thence by Vaiden to the road running due east to the Yazoo river, and leading directly to Vicksburg, some seventy miles from Jackson by this route.

"When heard from yesterday morning, the enemy's cavalry were at Brandon, on the Southern road, twenty odd miles this side of Jackson, near which point we had a force to protect the road. This fact is official, and may be relied on.

"Gen. Johnston had arrived at Jackson 11 a. m., Wednesday, and the fight commenced so early next morning, left him no time to reorganize and concentrate the forces, and he no doubt made a desperate resistance under great disadvantages. It is stated that some days before leaving

Tennessee, Gen. Johnston sent Gen. Pemberton an order to somewhat change his plans, which was forthwith set aside by the latter as very improper dictation to so consequential a commander, whereupon Gen. Johnston received an order at the last moment on Sunday to go to Mississippi and take command of the army. He left the same day, and arrived in unprecedented time, as before stated, Wednesday morning. We are glad to learn that his complacent predecessor had so far anticipated the evacuation as to have the most important supplies, and the archives and other valuables removed. Our army has four months provisions at Vicksburg. We have ample forces in communication in Mississippi, under the masterly lead of Johnston, to meet and repel the invaders, but it may require some little time to put our forces in the proper position."

Later from Jackson.

The following additional and highly gratifying intelligence is from the *Charleston Courier*:

The following dispatch from a young officer on an official tour to the West to a brother officer in this city, giving the latest intelligence from Jackson, has been kindly handed us for publication:

"MOBILE, May 17.—Our troops now occupy Jackson. A report is in circulation that a part of the troops from Charleston and Savannah were captured, but it has no foundation. The Federals were whipped and routed at Edward's Depot."

The following dispatch conveyed the first distinct information received that our troops had been engaged:

"FORREST, Miss., 16th via Mendi, May 16.—To Richard Yeadon: Lieutenant-Col. Ellison Capers is only slightly wounded in the leg.

C. H. STEVENS,

Commanding 24th Regiment S. C. V."

YANKEE CHEERS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA. The *Nassau* correspondent of the *Charleston Courier* relates the following:

There was a tremendous peace demonstration at Cooper Institute last month, at which Fernando Wood (who snuffs the character of the coming tornado from afar) Carlisle, the repentant renegade of Eastern Virginia, and others, spoke. A curious episode to the proceeding is reported in the *New York Caucasian*. A Mr. Williams came on the stand to speak, and was introduced as "Mr. Williams, from South Carolina." Somebody in the crowd bawled out "Three cheers for South Carolina," and the whole meeting jumped up and gave three rousing cheers for our plucky little republic. This was on the heels of the Fort Sumter and Keokuk news.

Terrorism is still the watchword of Myneer Rosencranz in Nashville. A few persons have been forced to take the oath; others to give the non-combatant's parole, and others preferring to be sent South. Those who refuse to comply with either alternative are thrown into the military prisons. The *Press* openly declares that "Nashville must be Union or be decimated in its population."

The Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital in Columbus, on the 6th instant, in his rounds with the sick, made the following prescription: To each sick man, a fine bouquet of flowers; to each convalescent and wounded man, a good dinner of delicious vegetables. He was enabled to make it by the generous donations of two generous hearted ladies.

ROSENCRANZ' FORCES.—Rosencranz's forces are said to be less (at least not more) than it was before the battle of Murfreesboro. Desertions are frequent, and Rosencranz has sent off as many as the number which he has been reinforced. This is reliable. [Winchester Bulletin, 14th.

The New York Times calls for "the full measure of every penalty" upon that "arch schemer of mischief," Vallandigham, "now that he has at last been arrested."—*Richmond Sentinel*.

"We learn from the Nashville Dispatch of the 5th, that a raid was made by Confederate cavalry on the Grassy White Pike to within eight miles of Nashville. Several Federal pickets were captured and the Yankee woodcutters were driven into town."

The correspondent of the New York Times writes, that the news of Hooker's retrograde "made men silent and thoughtful beyond anything I have ever seen in Washington."—*Richmond Sentinel*.

The Nashville Dispatch of the 5th says the M. V. Baird, which went up the Cumberland a week ago, was sunk by a party of Confederates, and all on board taken prisoners.

Headquarters 85th Regt.,

N. C. M., May 19th, '63.

All Militia Officers in this Regiment will immediately proceed to notify every man in their respective Regts. who are getting cross-cut or cutting wood for railroad purposes that they must immediately proceed to Camp Holmes at Raleigh. If they refuse to go, the said officers will arrest them and take them by force. They will report to me or the Adjutant of the Regiment in Charlotte, and they will be furnished transportation. [E. C. GRIFF, Maj. Com.

May 20th, '63-dtd

NEGROES FOR HIRE AND SALE.

TWENTY-TWO LIKELY NEGROES.—Men and

Women, are offered for hire or sale by

W. L. ARCHIBALD,

Concord, N. C.

May 20, '63-dtd

CONCERT

THIRD AND LAST NIGHT.

(BY REQUEST.)

AT

TRELOAR HALL.

THE SOUTHERN

ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS!

AND

QUADRILLE BAND!

On their way to the Springs, having been

requested by a number of worthy citizens

to stop and give one of their CHASTE

and SELECT ENTERTAINMENTS,

will gratify the desire, hoping to receive a

liberal patronage. The Company, com-

posing the BAND, is well known to the

public for their select music, having played

for those who enjoy the light fantastic

too at all the most prominent Summer res-

orts.

Admittance \$1. Children and Servants

half price.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance

to commence at 8 o'clock.

Front seats reserved for Ladies.

For further particulars see small bills.

May 18, '63-dtd

WRITING! WRITING!

Sustain Southern Manufacture!

THE BEST EVER USED.

ALL BOTTLES WARRANTED.

ON hand and for sale, a lot of superior WRIT-

ING INK.

This ink is manufactured from an English re-

cipe and every bottle of it is warranted to

not corrode the pen, flows freely, and has a

beautiful blue-black color. There is no sediment

in the bottle, and the ink is of the best quality

for all purposes. It is of the first importance that this

order should be observed, and it will be strictly

observed and enforced by the army.

(Signed,) By order, S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE.

SALESBURY, N. C., May 11, 1863.

To all the officers of the several regiments of

North Carolina Militia in the 8th Congressional

District:

IN OBEEDIENCE TO SPECIAL ORDERS, NO.

406, having applied, to which your

particular attention is called, I hereby

require you to send to camp immediately, all hands

who are within the ages of eighteen and forty,

employed within the bounds of your regiment in

getting crosses and cord-wood for the various

roads. You will collect, enroll and send to

camp all recruits now engaged, in the

bounds of your regiment, whether they origi-

nally belonged to it or not. Track hands, not

engaged in their proper and peculiar business,

employed in cutting wood and cord-wood, will be

exempted from this order. You will also

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